
Subject: Re: For loops vs. matrix operations
Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Wed, 17 Dec 2003 22:57:52 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

"Jonathan Greenberg" <greenberg@ucdavis.edu> writes:

```
> I know some matrix programs perform better if you do straigh matrix math vs.  
> a for-next loop -- is idl this way? E.g. is:  
>  
> array=intarr(10000)  
> for i=0,(10000-1) do begin  
>   array[i]=array[i]+1  
> endfor  
>  
> MUCH slower than:  
>  
> array=intarr(10000)  
> array=array+1  
>  
> ?  
>  
> I'm trying to figure out how much time I should be using rewriting some code  
> to optimize the algorithm, which is why I'm asking (the code is more complex  
> than above, obviously, but I did notice I could "matricize" some of the code  
> in places)...
```

The simplest answer is... optimize the slowest parts. To be a little more specific, the slowest parts are usually the innermost loops, which in your case above *is* the loop. If you can find obvious things like the one you listed above, then definitely do it.

One nice feature of IDL which I didn't know about until recently is PROFILER. While it doesn't give a line-by-line breakdown of execution time, it does give a function-by-function one. If you have more than a few routines, PROFILER should be able to tell you where to start optimizing first.

Happy optimizing!
Craig

--

Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@REMOVEcow.physics.wisc.edu
Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response
